SCHARF FURS
IMPORT EXPORT

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HENLEY TYRES

Column One
By David Courtney

MAJOR political movements the world over are engaged on a kind of Mau Mau hunt. This is discernible in the allegations made against the Bevan faction of the British Labour Party by these regimental sergeant-majors of the trade union movement, Arthur Deakin and Will Lawther; and given more subtle phrasing by Mr. Gaitskill. By their accounts, the Bevan group was a kind of secret society terrorizing the constituencies with a wicked mumbo-jumbo to which must be attributed the election, at Morecambe, of six Bevanites to the Party Executive, Mr. Attlee's alarm was quite natural. Until Morecambe, the antics of the Bevan group had failed to disturb his characteristic complacency; and he had been willing to leave it to Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Strachey and Mr. Dalton to keep a semblance of peace and unity. After Morecambe, he realized that his own position had been weakened, in the first place by Executive elections, which indicated a constituency revolt against the Party leadership; and in the second place by the revolt of the party's right-wing faction against his own complacency. He had to act, and he did so vigorously.

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WHAT does it all amount to? If the formal meetings of the Bevan group now come to an end, there is nothing to prevent the same M.P.'s from meeting informally in any of the several appropriate rooms of the House of Commons and discussing politics any way they choose. In any case, as Crossman pointed out the other day, the really dangerous rift is not between the Bevan group and the Parliamentary Party but "between the great majority of the Constituency parties and the official leadership." After hearing what Mr. Gaitskill and Mr. Deakin had to say about them, the Constituency parties are unlikely today to feel more gently disposed towards the party's leadership than they felt at Morecambe; and the ban on Mr. Bevan's group cannot prevent Mr. Bevan or any of his followers from addressing any constituency meeting to which they may be invited.

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TO that extent, the rift in the Labour Party remains as wide as ever. But acceptance by the Bevan group of the ban imposed by the Parliamentary Party may ease the way of Bevan, Wilson and Freeman into the Party's so-called Shadow Cabinet. It would have been difficult for Mr. Attlee to stomach their presence there — although the Morecambe elections gave them the right to membership — as long as they were the leaders of a formal group which set itself up in opposition to the Shadow Cabinet's majority decisions. But the Parliamentary Committee should be a better instrument of discipline than a ban which, on second thoughts, must be causing some distress to Labour consciences. What would have been added to the charges against Neville Chamberlain if he had banned the activities of Mr. Churchill in the painful years of appeasement to Hitler? Labour, no doubt, will find its way back to its principles and to unity. Until it does, Mr. Churchill will chuckle, not at the spectacle of Mr. Bevan's discomfiture, but in the knowledge of Labour's embarrassment before the electorate.

Jerusalem, October 30.

All Factions On Mizrahi Workers' New Executive

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — All factions in Hapoel Hamizrahi were included in the Executive Committee elected at the Party's 11th national convention which closed here this afternoon.

On the corruption issue, which had divided the conference, a committee was formed to investigate. It was authorized to examine incomes over the past 10 years of all officials and employees of the party.

The Executive comprises 41 members. An inner Executive of 13 men was also formed comprising five from the Shapiro faction, four from Lamifnah, three from the Raphael group and one from Hazon V'hagshama. The convention voted in principle to abolish the faction system in the party. A special committee will be formed to work out a reorganization plan.

A call was made to Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael to return to the Government, while the Government was urged to fulfil its coalition promises. Regarding the controversial issue of entering the Histadrut, a Lamifnah member asked the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Yitzhak Hecht, whether the resolution of the previous Council that negotiations should be opened with the Histadrut still applied. He answered in the affirmative.

This little exchange was staged in accordance with a behind-the-scenes inter-factional agreement and there was thus no need to introduce new resolutions.

Mapai, Progressives Exchange Views

A "complete exchange of views" took place yesterday in Jerusalem during a three-hour conference between the Mapai and Progressive Party delegations to discuss the possibility of the latter's entrance into the coalition.

Mapai's political and economic policies were fully outlined and the Progressive Party delegation received answers to their numerous questions and proposals, it was reported. The Progressives' executive and political committees will meet on Sunday to discuss their position.

The regular Mapai delegation of Dr. Dov Joseph, Mr. Pinhas Lavon and Mr. Mordehai Namir was joined by Mr. Meir Argov. The Progressives were again represented by Mr. Moshe Kol, Mr. Ishar Harari and Dr. Herbert Foerder.

A special meeting of the Cabinet has been scheduled for this morning to discuss the announcement that the Government will make before the Knesset on Monday.

Nurock Nomination First On Agenda

The Knesset will reassemble on Monday at the close of the summer recess and will hear Prime Minister Ben Gurion nominate Rabbi Mordechai Nurock, M.K., to the Cabinet in place of the late Mr. D. Z. Pinkas.

The appointment will require Knesset confirmation. There is little doubt that the nomination will be confirmed despite the fact that the Government has lost its absolute majority.

Three opposition members from the General Zionists left the country this week on a political tour of the U.S. so the chances of upsetting the Government were lessened. Moreover, neither the Poalei Agudat (2) nor the Progressives (4) are expected to vote against the appointment.

Iraq Raises 'Voice Of Nazism in UN'—Lourie

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Israel accused Iraq today of raising for the first time "the voice of Nazism" in the U.N. The charge was made by Mr. Arthur Lourie, Deputy Permanent Israel Delegate, in the U.N. Special Political Committee near the end of today's debate on relief for Arab refugees.

Mr. Lourie accused Dr. Fadil el Jamali, Iraq Foreign Minister, of delivering a "most violent speech remarkable for its distortion even from a quarter from which we are accustomed to violence and distortion."

He said that Jamali's comparison of the plight of Arab refugees "with the slaughter of six million Jewish people in Europe is a measure and condemnation of the moral standard of the statement."

He reserved the right to answer fully tomorrow, but wished to register his protest against Jamali's statement. "Jamali's admiration for Nazism in the late thirties had been notorious," he added.

U.N. 'Responsible'

Dr. Jamali said that the U.N. itself was responsible for the "degradation thrust upon some 900,000 Arabs." He added that the U.N. must see to it that the refugees receive relief funds that will enable them to live on better than "sub-human level."

The Iraqi delegate declared that the refugee problem was "the greatest human tragedy in history. We believe that the injuries inflicted on the refugees are no less than those claimed to have been inflicted by Hitler on the Jews."

Dr. Jamali said many had died in wars and many killed by disasters. "But this was never before—even these nine millions of refugees—the writings of the United Nations Organization, pledged for peace and justice."

The refugees, he said, would never abandon their homes in Palestine. The "seeds of war" were being planted. The Middle East cannot be "prepared while hundreds and hundreds of thousands of refugees—thought of reintegration as a "obstacle" which would make the refugees forget. But they never would.

He said the Great Powers had put "pressure on peace-loving states" to vote for Palestine's partition and could not escape responsibility for the resultant tragedy along with the Jews who committed the crimes." The delegation and others had given ample warning.

A relief budget of $25m. was insufficient, he said. That meant only $3 per month, while refugees receiving international aid elsewhere received as much as $3 per day. This was gross discrimination, Dr. Jamali said administrative work should be handled as much as possible by the refugees themselves.

Repatriation was the only answer, he said. Perpetuation of this tragedy was due to the "weakness" of the United Nations in dealing with Israel, which must be "made to yield" if peace and stability were to be restored to the Near East, he concluded.

Costa Rica, Cuba, Bolivia, the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua joined seven other Latin American countries which yesterday said they would support a resolution allocating $25m. for Arab relief. The Netherlands and South Africa also supported the scheme.

Concessions on Practices

Israel's delegate to the Social Committee meeting yesterday said there should be a "concession on practice" rather than a compromise of opinion on freedom of information.

Miss Rosa Hermon said it would not be difficult to have opinions on freedom of the press whereas no press existed. She agreed that a compromise of principle-conference should be convened to consider practices of the press throughout the world. She, however, did not envisage any drastic changes in practice as a result of information as a result.

(Reuter, U.P., A.P.)

Arabs, West Germany Begin Trade Talks

BONN, Wednesday. — West Germany and the Arab states will start negotiations soon to expand their trade, government officials said today. This was decided during talks here between an Arab delegation and Bonn leaders, the officials said.

The delegation, comprising members from Egypt, Syria, Iraq and the Lebanon came here to protest the reparations agreement.

The Arab representatives were assured that West Germany does not want this agreement to damage the friendly relations between the Bonn government and the Arab states, officials stated.

A German official said that Germany had informed the Arab countries that she was willing to lend them engineers for technical projects to raise their standards of living. His government would not give support to German military specialists being employed by the armed forces of the Arab states.

(A.P., Reuter)

Vyshinsky Assails Acheson Report

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky today accused Secretary of State Dean Acheson of "gross distortion" in America's review of the Korean War before the U.N. Political Committee.

Mr. Vyshinsky made it clear from the outset that his presentation would be as exhaustive as Mr. Acheson's review of the history of the Korean issue from the end of World War II.

Speaking from a 72-page prepared text of which an advance copy was made available to the press, Mr. Vyshinsky said "Mr. Acheson assigned himself the brief and responsible task which can be accomplished only if certain conditions are met. These include absolute objectivity in setting forth the facts in what may be called historical truth, which does not allow any loose play with facts or mere falsification of facts. Mr. Acheson chose the other path," he said.

Mr. Vyshinsky then launched on the Kremlin's version of "historical truth" of the history of the Korean conflict and events which preceded it, dividing the Peninsula into north and south territories separated by the 38th Parallel.

900 EGYPT ARMY, POLICE OFFICERS PENSIONED

According to a decree issued by the Egyptian Army H.Q., 400 Army officers have been pensioned off, A.N.A. reported yesterday. Most of them are officers whose services were suspended at the time of General Nagib's coup.

The Egyptian Cabinet yesterday approved the suspension from active service of 480 police officers.

'Left-Wingers Never Divide,' Sneh Replies to Namir

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.— Taking up the challenge presented to Mapam last night by Mr. M. Namir, Histadrut Secretary-General, Dr. M. Sneh said at the Histadrut Council tonight, "We stay. Left-wingers never divide." But he did not say Mapam was going to interpret Histadrut discipline the way the majority wished.

He accused the present Mapai leaders of the Histadrut of compromising with capital. "That course of action must lead, as it had led in other countries, to the denial of two basic Labour principles: the class war and independence.

He admitted that many achievements had been made by the Histadrut and the Government since the establishment of the State, including the retention of independence so far, but said independence was threatened by Western powers who plan to integrate Israel into their plans.

Histadrut Discipline

Other Opposition speakers today touched fleetingly on the question of Histadrut discipline, and preferred to lead their attack on familiar lines: the New Economic Policy, premium system in industry, "emergency" low pay in allied works.

Mr. A. Sadan, Mapai, head of the Trades Union Department, said frankly that Mapai was not going to share the responsibility of leading the Federation with Mapam if they continued their disruptive activity.

The Histadrut, he insisted, had a flexible and liberal wages policy and already a basic union.

Mr. Yosef Aloni, Left of the Labour Movement Leftists, speaking in protest History, left of the Council to take to the Arab worker as a "fulfilled economics." Mr. Giora Shiloni, Mapam secretary of the Labour Department, said they only "wanted a normal wage policy for normal conditions." Under such conditions would the Arab workers be easily protected.

Mr. E. Shohat, Histadrut Treasurer, proposed to send an agent to the U.S.S.R. and the Communist countries to let Jews emigrate to Israel.

Mr. Y. Bankert, the first Opposition speaker, said he opposed lower "emergency rates" for relief work. That unemployment must be artificially maintained at a low level to stabilize prices and wages was a "bourgeois" theory, he declared. To become economically healthy, the nation's demographic structure must be altered, Dr. Bankert said. There were proportionately, more merchants in Israel than in Britain, and the number of those engaged in services was greater by four per cent than in England. The number of farmers was very small.

Average Wage

Mr. Bendori claimed Mr. Namir was wrong when he said the average wage of an industrial worker was IL.350 monthly; it was IL.42.900. He also opposed Mr. Namir's idea that Kupat Holim doctors be allowed to devote part of their time to private practice. The Mapam speaker said it was immoral for the majority of the Histadrut to use the Federation's funds to foster an election campaign for a list which was not representative of all parties.

A foretaste of the line dividing the majority and the following opposition was evident last night, when 12 objections to the programme agenda were listed. All were voted down.

A quiet demonstration of Communist youth against the order that Haozer Hazayit must garner its ties with the World Federation of Democratic Youth was held early last night near the Ohel Theatre, where the council is meeting. A quiet demonstration of Communist-led marchers during the day was held today.

Mr. Y. Hefer, General Manager of Hamashbir Hamerkazi, complained that the Histadrut showed little interest in running commercial and industrial enterprises. He said the Government was maintaining a "strict neutrality" in respect to Histadrut economic undertakings and called for a change, "because the Histadrut was doing pioneering work in all Israel's towns and villages." Mr. Y. Ma'ari, (Hapoel Hatzair) said the rank and file in the federation was not aware how Histadrut corporations were run. He was also opposed to lowering the emergency rates paid to public transport.

Mayor of Acre Resigns Post At Council Meeting

ACRE, Wednesday. — The Mayor of Acre, Mr. B. Noy, announced his resignation to the Town Council this evening. The Council greeted the announcement with applause.

"The work of a public servant is subject to severe criticism," Mr. Noy said in his statement, "but I did not expect criticism to the point of denigration. I have borne the campaign against me for the last 10 months with patience and self-restraint. I myself demanded an investigation by the State Controller and the Knesset Committee."

"It is understandable that one cannot stand up in face of such devastating criticism," he said. "I would have drawn these conclusions long ago, had I not been accused of criminal acts. I therefore awaited the results of the investigation that cleared me of the charge of criminal conduct."

"I have my doubts concerning the level of the deliberations," he told the Council. "Grave accusations were made against me, but absolutely none of the substantial evidence in my favour has been included in the findings. I believe that a fuller picture should have been given. I have neither the strength nor the will to stand against the many darts aimed at me. My resignation is final."

Mr. Noy concluded his statement by reading a list of his accomplishments in the town and he wished the next Mayor and the Council success in their work.

He arrived late for this evening's session after the Council had already fixed a date next week to debate and vote on a proposal to relieve him of his post. Mr. Joseph Labin (Mapai) was elected Acting Mayor by the four Mapai Councillors with the seven others present abstaining.

The news of the resignation of Mr. Noy was received with great by Mapai circles in Tel Aviv. Mr. Noy was considered a victim of an outrageous political campaign. He did nothing that was not current practice in all municipalities and before he was given an opportunity to defend himself against the charges, the offices were broken into and documents stolen.

Egypt Recognizes Right Of Sudan to Self-Rule

Agreement in Line with UK Plan

CAIRO, Wednesday. — Egypt and the Sudan Independence Front signed an agreement this evening recognising the Sudanese right to home rule and self-determination. The agreement accepts in general the British plan announced just a week ago to end the Anglo-Egyptian Condominium over the Sudan.

The agreement was signed by Premier Nagib and ex-Premier Ali Maher for Egypt and by Abdul Fadel Mahdi, leader of the Sudan Umma Party, for the Independence Front.

It is said to cover immediate election of a Sudan parliament for three years as the first step in home rule, after which the Sudanese would be entitled to determine their future status.

General Nagib is also reported to have agreed to the creation of a commission composed of British, Egyptian and Sudanese members to work in association with the British Governor General of the Sudan, Sir Robert Howe, in the exercise of his powers.

Informed sources said this commission would serve two purposes — to assist in administration and to place certain restrictions on the powers of the Governor General. (This is seen in London as a snag because Mr. Eden had specifically mentioned in his announcement of the British plan the exercise of "full constitutional powers" by the Governor General.)

General Nagib is said to agree that Sudan should reach self-determination in the next three years after the election of its first parliament.

8 Million Population

The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan lies between Egypt, the Red Sea, Ethiopia, Uganda and the Belgian Congo. The northern part is a continuation of the Sahara desert but the southern region is fertile, and in some places dense forested. Its climate is tropical.

The population is about eight million, partly Arab, partly Negro. There are about 4,000 Europeans. The principle crop is dura (great millet) and cotton. The country is the chief source of the world's supply of gum arabic. There is also an output of gold and salt.

The Condominium agreement between Britain and Egypt was set up in 1899 after a joint conquest of the country from the Khalifas. A legislative Assembly with an Umma Party majority was opened at the end of 1948.

(UP, Reuter)

Iraqi Regent Approves Reforms

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Regent of Iraq, Abdul Ilah, made it known today that he agreed on the necessity of reforms in Iraq. Replying to demands made yesterday by four political parties for sweeping political changes, including the abolition of the present Anglo-Iraqi treaty and abstention from the Middle East Defence Council, Ahmed Mukhtar Baban, Chief of the Royal Cabinet, said:

"The Regent agrees with political party leaders on the necessity for general reforms and appreciates your keen interest to achieve them through the full cooperation of political parties and every citizen.

"It is the Regent's sincere desire to see the elections carried out freely and uninfluenced by anyone, so that a cabinet can be elected to be responsible only towards Parliament.

U.S. Casualties Highest in Year

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Defence Department today issued the largest casualty rate in months for a week—1,376. The total casualties for the Korean fighting (in battles for hill positions) all along the line in Korea.

Total U.S. casualties since the war began reached 121,383.

Communists Battle For Sniper's Ridge

SEOUL, Wednesday. — Fresh waves of Chinese Communists poured into the swelling battle for Sniper's Ridge and Triangle Hill today in the face of artillery fire that caught 1,000 of them in the open.

The Allies held the crest of both hills as troops entered into the seventeenth day of the longest, most furious action since the struggle for Heartbreak Ridge on the Eastern front a year ago.

U.N. troops smashed their way to Pin Point hill on the crest of Sniper's Ridge for the seventh time in 16 days after a five-hour battle with 1,500 Chinese.

U.N. superforts hit a "high military headquarters" on the outskirts of Pyong Yang, the North Korean capital, with 80 tons of bombs last night.

(AP, Reuter)

EDEN RESTATES KOREA POLICY

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that it remained Britain's policy to "seek to prevent the extension of the Korean War."

Replying to a question by the former Labour Air Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson, whether he had seen a statement by General Chiang Kai Shek that the Chinese Nationalists sought to end the neutralization of Formosa and permission to launch an invasion of the Chinese mainland, Mr. Eden said "the view of the Government remains as the Prime Minister said in February that few adventures could be less successful or fruitful than that General Chiang Kai Shek should plunge onto the mainland."

TITO'S VIEWS CLOSE TO BRITAIN'S—EDEN

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said today he was glad to find during his recent visit to Yugoslavia that Marshal Tito's views on problems of common interest "seemed to be very close to our own."

Mr. Eden told questioners that he had discussed Trieste "very fully" with Marshal Tito, "But I have nothing more I would like to say in public."

YUGOSLAV ARMY GROUP COMING HERE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (UP). — A Yugoslav military mission will visit Israel, it was disclosed by Aloof Yosef Avidar, head of the Israel Army mission which returned today from Belgrade. He said he had discussed common problems with the Yugoslav Chief of General Staff.

The mission visited military units and installations, instruction bases and military and civilian industrial undertakings.

JNF Gets $6m. Loan

The Jewish National Fund has been granted a $6m. loan by the Bank of America under terms of an agreement signed at San Francisco between Dr. Joseph Weiss, Director of the Financial Department of the Fund, and representatives of the banking institution.

The loan was concluded following brief negotiations conducted in a cordial atmosphere. It provides for a low interest rate and will be used to further the activities of the JNF in draining the Hulah region, reclamation and land acquisition.

It has also been announced by the Fund that 80 per cent of the first loan extended to the JNF by the Bank of America three years ago has already been repaid. It was in June, 1949, that the Bank advanced $15m. for four years.

Persian Embassy Staff Quit London

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mohammed Hadjeh Davallou, Persian Charge d'Affaires in London, left tonight by air en route to Teheran, following his government's decision to break off diplomatic relations with Britain.

He will be accompanied by seven other Persian Embassy officials. The first Secretary, Ahmad Zahir, will remain as Consul attached to the Swedish Embassy here which is acting as protecting power for Persian interests in Britain.

In Teheran today, Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi told the Swiss Minister, now looking after British interests, that Persia would not permit anyone who had been working at the British Embassy to remain there in Teheran as Consul.

Dr. Fatemi, replying to questions about Persian press reports of troop movements on either side of the Persian-Iraq border, declared, "If any movements have been taking place it is only to ensure security. It definitely does not mean there is anything wrong between two brother-neighbour nations."

Arab Legion Units Ready for Manoeuvres

Several Arab Legion units are soon to begin 11 days of manoeuvres in the northern part of Jordan-held territory, ANA reports from Amman.

Lyttleton in Kenya During Mass Search

NAIROBI, Wednesday (Reuter).—The British Colonial Secretary Mr. Oliver Lyttleton, flew over Kikuyu tribal reserves, believed centre of the Mau Mau terrorist organization, before landing here today for a six-day tour.

His plane circled low over the reserves.

Mr. Lyttleton arrived here from London in the middle of one of Kenya's biggest anti-terrorist hunts. Troops and police have been rushed in all the Kikuyu tribal reserves to round up terrorists and protect Europeans and "loyal Africans" following the murder yesterday of a British farmer. They detained six Kikuyus in connection with the murder.

(See back — Page 9)

Petals, Confetti Hail Candidates

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Cheering crowds gave Governor Adlai Stevenson a confetti reception and strew flowers in the path of General Dwight Eisenhower as the two candidates stormed into New York today.

Mr. Stevenson made one of his speeches in the ballroom of the hotel where Mr. Eisenhower's headquarters are located. He later left for a 145 kilometre tour of New Jersey and then returned in the evening to make a major speech at Madison Square Garden.

Mr. Stevenson again promised a revision of the Taft-Hartley labour law "as the first order of business on the domestic front." He said that he would devote his whole heart and mind to end the Korea War, but said that neither he nor anyone else could promise peace.

Mr. Eisenhower in his speeches reiterated that he would go to Korea, if elected, to see how the war could be settled. He was still wrathful over the use in the campaign of what he called a "top secret document" on Korea. The document, used by Senator Wayne Morse, Republican who switched to the Stevenson camp, showed in 1947 that the military occupation of South Korea was not essential to the security of the U.S. It was then that Mr. Eisenhower was Army Chief of Staff.

60 Planes Fly Past on Air Force's 5th Birthday

Jerusalem POST Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Marking its fifth anniversary today, 60 planes of the Air Force were flown in five formations over most of the country this afternoon.

Shortly afterwards Tel Aviv was shaken by blasts when four fighters dropped two bombs each off the shore, where thousands of spectators gathered. The blasts broke a few windows in the houses near the shore.

The fighters also practised machine-gun fire on a target 600 meters off the coast opposite the former Manoir building.

The type of aircraft used in today's fly-past were Fipers in the first formation, Harvards in the second and Mosquitos, Spitfires and Mustangs in the last three which flew as one large force.

Two were Fipers flown by Gadna youths.

In the evening, festive dinners were held in all Air Force bases. Tomorrow ground parades will be held, and the finals of athletic games will be played.

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Social & Personal

Sir Isaac Alexander, in Brandy and Mr. Mark, were the guests of honour at the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and Mrs. Linder in London last week.

Mr. Eliezer Peres, Israel Minister of Agriculture, returned to Israel yesterday after consultations and home leave.

Mr. W. Eytan, in charge of the Israel desk at the U.S. Technical Co-operation Administration, arrived in Israel yesterday for a brief visit in connection with the forthcoming regional meeting of the heads of T.C.A. Missions to be held in Rome next week.

Mr. Ephraim Evron has been appointed to the post of Consul at Johannesburg.

The painter, Moshe Mokady, left for the U.S. on Tuesday where a number of exhibitions of his paintings are planned. Mr. Mokady will also hold an exhibition in England.

Mr. E. Franklin Frazer, of the Social Sciences Department of UNESCO, arrived yesterday to carry out research on social changes in Israel, particularly among new immigrants. Mr. Frazer is author of the approach on the Negro family in the U.S.

Dr. Hans Gruenbaum, New vice-president of the Palestine Economic Corporation in charge of Israel operations, flew on Tuesday to New York where he will share the speaker's rostrum with Mr. Abegail Hamaker at the annual U.J.C. dinner on December 1.

At today's luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, Mr. L. Rapoport will speak on "Modern Trends in Architecture."

New Cinema Opens In Jerusalem

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Jerusalem's newest enterprises, the 70-room Or-Gil Hotel and the 600-seat Or-Gil Cinema, both housed in the same stone building in Rehov Hillel, were visited by the press yesterday.

The movie house, which will be opened to the public on Saturday night, and the hotel, which will be ready in the near future, were built by a group of New York investors, headed by Mr. Milton Miller, a textile manufacturer who came here to attend the opening. Mr. Moshe Levine, of Jerusalem, was the initiator of the scheme.

Tourist circles expressed the feeling yesterday that the Gordon Five hotel constituted an important step in encouraging tourists to come to the capital and to spend longer periods there. The cinema, which is both air-conditioned for the summer months and air-heated for the winter, also combines the latest sound and movie equipment. The architect was Mr. A. D. Bernstein.

Drivers found difficulty in parking on the narrow street, which has only one entrance and exit from the top opposite the Hotel Moa. It was also noted that the cinema balcony has only one door and a narrow stairway leading to it.

A SECOND consignment of greenhouse recently purchased by the Ministry of Agriculture and Colonel in cooperation with the Jewish Agency, will be held at the Artists' House in Jerusalem at 4.30 p.m. on Sunday. The programme will consist of chamber music of Dussek and Mozart.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ahuvavidah, 21 King George, 6972, Koran Avenue, 22 Terfusim, 9978.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 18 Allenby and Frishman, 5 King George, 971. Hashiloa, 19 Rabbi Zemporski Ahuvah, 189 Dizengoff, 6717, Shalhevet, Rambam Co., 67401, Levi (Jaffa), 4 Rehov Jerusalem, 6284. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 31 Rehov, GIVATAYIM: Magen, opp. Post Bureau.

HAIFA: Magen David, 13 Gaula, 6265. Misrad, Gordon, 17 Gordon, Colony, 6713. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Mordoch, 7265.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 402 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 434, 31.5 & 232 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew 7 a.m., 7.30, 12.30, 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15, 5 & 6.30 p.m.

6.35 a.m.: Exercises. 6.55 Reveille. 6.40 Musical Clock (R.). 7.15 Melodies (R.). 8.50 Close Down.

10.30 a.m.: Music While You Work (R.). 11.00 At the Opera (R.). 11.40 Homegrown Corner. 12.45 Programme for Housewife. 12.30 Concert Hall: Overture "Leonore" (Beethoven); Cello Concerto (Dvorak). 1.40 Break for Music. 2.55 Close Down.

4.00 p.m.: Mid'ei Ha'ayela Dance. 4.15 Yoetz (R.). 4.40 Popular Instrumental Music. 5.00 Mid'ei Ha'ayela Dance. 5.15 Musical Miscellany (R.). 5.50 Child's Corner. 6.40 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R.). 7.40 Programme Announcements. 7.10 "The Valley of the Violin." 7.20 "Where to Go" (Leonetta). 7.30 Light Music (R.). (T.A.) 8.00 Press Conference. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Miriam Boskovich. Arias and Songs by Ben-Haim, Lavry, Rosenblatt & Dunkevit. 9.30 Chamber Music. 10.10 Variety. 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

491 M., 224, 211.7, 410 M.

English News 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.: Forum of Music (R.). 4.45 Music (R.). 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.20 Piker Aunt Lesson. 5.30 Science Studio. 6.30 Music (R.). 6.00 Agricultural Corner. 6.15 Close Down. Arabic Programme: Hour (33.5, 43.9 & 462 M.): French 6.30 p.m.; Latkon 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Legola (33.9 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Here and There 11.50 Musical Greetings.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.5, 214, 225 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Classical Moments. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Discussion. 8 Interval. 8.30 Piano Recital. 8.50 Press Conference. 9.30 News. 9.45 Report on I.A.F. 5th Anniversary. 9.55 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: Sun. 1.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.); Tune Week in New York (R.).

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92 & 30.51 M.): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 The Week's Portrait.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
PERFORMERS
THE AVIV Habimah
Monday, Nov. 11 6.30 p.m.
HAIFA Ahuza
Tuesday, Nov. 18 7 p.m.
TEL AVIV Habimah
Sunday, Nov. 16 6.30 p.m.
Khovanchina
Famous Russian Opera
Musical Drama in 5 Acts
by M. MUSSORGSKY
Choreography by
M. A. Mordechai-Levenberg
Based on the drama by A. Pushkin
Scenery by M. Shahn
Producer: BORIS DE PREMINGER
Conductor: Dr. GOLDSCHMIDT
Scenic Design: Dr. FINDRAS
Box Office: P. HALKIN
Habimah Building, Tel Aviv
Tel. 6666 for Habimah box-office.
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ISRAEL STRING QUARTET
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Saturday, Nov. 1, 8.30 p.m.
Artists' House, Jerusalem.
Beethoven, op. 59.3 & 131
Tickets at Cahana.

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AT THE PIANO,
AND YOUR SINGER
LEO AMURABEN

THEATRON MUSICALI
Tel Aviv: "Good Night" Monday, Nov. 3
Haifa: "Ellena" Wednesday, Nov. 5
Guest appearance of
A. BEN JOSEPH
(ex Metropole)
by kind permission of the Chamber Theatre
LA BELLE HELENE
Operetta by Jacques Offenbach

Nazareth's Growing Pains

By GIDEON WEIGERT

The strike of sanitation workers in Nazareth has pushed the town's finances into the headlines once again. When 20 dustmen downed tools a few weeks ago demanding wages equal to those paid in Jewish municipalities, the Mayor, Mr. Yousef Fahoum, who has held his office since 1945, told the workers that the municipality was unable to pay the differences they were demanding. A Municipal Councillor who was one of the two Arab members of the First Knesset, Mr. Amin Jarjura, later resigned, reportedly because of the town's financial position.

Nazareth, the largest Arab urban centre in Israel with its 20,000 residents, has raised only about one fourth or one fifth as much in rates per person during the last few years as Jewish towns of comparable size, although Government experts are convinced that the majority of Nazarenes are no worse off economically than Jewish town dwellers. The city's 1951/52 budget totalled IL.104,000, of which less than IL.85,000 were raised from rates, or an average of IL.2.600 per person. Comparable Jewish councils collected between IL.10-12 per person for the corresponding fiscal year.

Common Complaint

A common complaint is heard in Nazareth: We get no services, so why should we pay taxes? But it would appear that this criticism is evidence of the failure to understand that the best municipality in the world would probably be unable to provide services unless rates were paid into her treasury. Several examples: only IL.9,000 were collected of the IL.19,000 needed to furnish water to the entire town; all that the town was able to collect in 1951 from landlords as their part in laying down streets and pavements adjoining their plots was a total of IL.35. Landlords in Jewish areas of settlement pay up to 75 per cent of the costs. No wonder, therefore, that the Nazareth draft budget for 1952/53 shows a IL.34,000 deficit.

Some residents of the town have gone so far as to make a principle out of the sorry state of finances. They claim that the town should be left the way it is, without improvements, in order to preserve Nazareth's holiness and to attract tourists.

Nazareth is a town with a particular place in Christian history, almost the only one of its kind in Israel. On the other hand, it is often called "Red Nazareth," where the Communists, although they have since suffered quite a loss of influence, gained almost 36 per cent of the votes in the election to the Second Knesset last year.

It should be clear both to the people of Nazareth and to the Ministry of the Interior that the town's present budget does not begin to meet even the most minimal of needs. In the light of this unsatisfactory budget, why has the Government not seen to it that the rich landlords are no longer exempt from paying rates year after year? Why has the Minister of the Interior hesitated in insisting on a much larger budget and in rejecting any further attempts by the Nazareth Council to press the budget down to rock bottom?

Nazareth townsmen must be brought to the realization that the Government cannot continue bearing the burden of their public services unless they lend a helping hand. Perhaps they should be given the option of having these services suspended altogether or of contributing to their maintenance just as the rest of Israel does.

France Gets Biggest U.S. Arms Orders

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—France received almost half of the U.S. off-shore procurement contracts for arms and equipment for the NATO forces in 1952 with Italy getting the second largest share and Britain the third.

Figures released by the Mutual Security Agency here today showed that of a total of about $720 m. of U.S. funds spent for off-shore purchases this year French factories produced almost $350 m. worth of arms and equipment, Italy $140 m. and Britain $75 m.

Of the total, about $350 m. went for ammunition and explosives of about a dozen different types. Orders were placed in seven countries with France's total of $139 m. heading the list. Six European countries received contracts for $173.9 m. worth of ships and harbour craft, mainly patrol vessels, escort vessels and landing craft of which France got $100 m. worth.

Of about $60m. spent on aircraft production, France received $44 m. for turning out Vampire fighters and Italy $13.3m. for the manufacture of spare parts. About $15m. is being spent on engineering equipment and about $9m. on French Army type rifles, machine-guns and mortars.

SYRIA BANS TWO 'PRO-JEWISH' FILMS

The Syrian Government has banned two "pro-Jewish" films, ANA reported yesterday. The films, "Portrait from Life" and "Samson and Delilah," have been shown in several Arab countries.

Housewife Wins Battle for Life

OMAHA, Nebraska, Wednesday (UP). — A 600-page file yesterday recorded the battle for life won by a young Nebraska housewife who suffered burns over 63 per cent of her body.

About 40 doctors, including eight surgeons, aided Mrs. Dorothy Shefferd, 31, after she was burned in a cooking stove explosion last New Year's Eve. The doctors spent the equivalent of two full days and nights operating on the young woman. "Wonder drugs," blood banks, X-ray, and intravenous feeding were only some of the methods used.

Usually burns covering 50 per cent of the body are fatal. Doctors gave her terramycin 536 times, chloromycetin about 200 times, as well as 35 pints of blood and many plasma transfusions. About two-thirds of Mrs. Shefferd's body is covered with new skin taken from unburned portions of her body. Because of the destruction of her body's "thermostatic system" she was unable to control higher temperatures and nearly died during the summer heat. However, an air conditioning unit installed in her room saved her life.

Syrian Village Mukhtars Must be Literate

The Syrian Government announced yesterday that heads of villages—mukhtars—must be graduates of elementary schools at least, ANA reported from Damascus. Mukhtars will in future be government officials appointed to supervise village affairs.

A special office in the ministry of interior will deal with complaints against mukhtars, it was stated.

In the past the majority of Syrian mukhtars were illiterate.

General Strike Called in Cyprus

FAMAGUSTA, Wednesday (Reuter). — With dockers' strikes already paralysing Famagusta and Limassol, Cyprus' two main ports, Cypriot trade unions have called for a general strike of all Limassol workers today.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Air Force as Spearhead Of Israel Military

Commenting on the celebration of Air Force day, "Davar" (Histadrut) says that the aerial displays will show only part of the work done by our Air Force. They will remind many of the spectators of the difficult first days of the War of Independence when the boys attacked enemy Dakotas and Spitfires with their "Primus" armed with stenguns and rifles. Those who lost their lives at the time when the enemy had complete superiority in our skies should be remembered this day. Their example should animate the young flyers: we cannot be satisfied with our achievements but must constantly develop the Air Force in accordance with the latest technical achievements.

"Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) says that the main problem of our Air Force, like that of every other, is how to get suitable human material and the necessary equipment. The Air Force, more than any other branch of our defence needs young men with a broad general and technical education.

"Herut" asserts in a leading article that the late Z. Jabotinsky was the first to speak about the conquest of the air, while the other leaders neglected that aspect of our national defence. Israel youth worked a miracle at the time of the War of Independence, and the Air Force is now the spearhead of the country's forces. The flyers know better than anybody else how ludicrous are our present frontiers: the paper expresses its hope that the wings of the Air Force will stretch to the south and north and east towards the "liberation of the whole undivided fatherland."

Poor Financial Position

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) commenting on the students' strike at the Hebrew University says that the financial position of the University is bad, and its demand for IL.100 tuition fee is certainly not immoderate, every kindergarten charges more. The students realise that their demand is not supported by the public. They are now demanding guarantees that the recommendations of the Knesset Education Committee be carried out; the Committee has suggested that 20 per cent of the tuition fees be used for stipendia, and the University has agreed to this. The committee also proposed that something be done to alleviate the students' housing shortage; this seems to be the real problem. But it can be solved only by building cheap shikunim for which much money is needed. The Knesset committee merely outlined the problem without making any specific proposals. Do the students really believe that they will obtain a "guarantee" by refusing to pay the IL.100 tuition fees? Instead of fighting against the University, the students should join forces with it to force the Government and the Knesset to allocate more money to educational subsidies.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) strongly criticises the declaration of the Municipal Affairs Committee of the Histadrut on the B. Nat affair. In view of the conclusions of the Knesset investigation committee, the paper calls the declaration cynical and scandalous. It must now be asked whether the scandal will be merely a personal affair, or whether it will affect a party or body as well. The paper hopes that the Municipal Committee has acted without authority. This might become a precedent for total defiance by the ruling party over all its members, whatever the offences committed by them.

Both "Davar" and "Al Hamishmar" publish long reports on the proceedings of the Histadrut conference.

U.S. Hits Europe's Arms 'Brokers'

PARIS, Wednesday (UP).—The U.S. yesterday came down severely on American and foreign "five-per-centers" who, officials said, have been promising European manufacturers NATO defence contracts through "influences" with U.S. officials.

The U.S. Special Representative in Europe, Ambassador William Draper, announced the attack on "influence peddlers" as the NATO Council met with the NATO Military Standing group to consider the whole European defence picture, including U.S. orders of weapons abroad.

Officials at Mr. Draper's H.Q. said that the activity of agents offering to obtain contracts for "a small commission" were particularly active in Germany. Mr. Draper told foreign contractors that they could lose their contracts if it is discovered that such an agent had been used in the transaction.

Poles Vote 99 Per Cent For National Front

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter) — Warsaw Radio has announced that the National Front Party headed by the Polish President, Boleslaw Bierut, Marshal Rokossovsky and Politburo member Josef Berman, received 99 per cent of the votes cast in Sunday's general elections.

According to preliminary results 18,500,000 Poles of a total electorate of 18,300,000 cast their votes, the Radio added.

The new Polish Sejm will consist of 425 members, some 70 per cent of whom belong to the Communist Party and the remainder to supporting parties, the Radio said.

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THE BEST MAN-AND-WIFE COMEDY OF THE YEAR
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Service Basketball Teams on Top

In inter Service-Civilian basketball games last week the Israel Defence Services sides gained the honours, notching two wins out of three encounters. In Haifa, the local Hapoel went down to the Navy in a high-scoring but closely fought match, 72-62. The sailors' victory was spearheaded by the efforts of Y. Rubinstein, who netted 29 points, R. Fetcher (22) and Y. Abu Rashid (15).

Meanwhile in the Capital, Jerusalem Hapoel, comprising mainly members of the Ma'oz youth side, were edged out by Central Command, 55-52. Halftime score was 27-26 in favour of the Army men. The game was exciting and in the balance until the very end. The only "civvy" win came from Tel Aviv Hapoel who, on their own court, overwhelmed Training Command, 58-28.

Jaffa Hapoel played two games last week, gaining one win and one loss. They went down at Holon to Hapoel, 43-29, but beat the Hapoel team at Herzlia on Saturday, 33-30. Herzlia reasserted themselves with a smashing 49-11 win over Kfar Hayarok Hapoel. In a youth "derby" at Petah Tikva, the Hapoel team defeated Maccabi, 51-30.

Where to go
JERUSALEM
8-9: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Reopens. Sun. 10, Pardes Hana 2-5 p.m.
9-1: 3-6: Early Islamic and Persian Pottery, (from the collections of Mr. Harry Phillips). Contemporary Dutch graphic art. New acquisitions. Exhibits of the ceramic Shakespeare the book of the Kings by Professor. Illuminated Persian Manuscript. 1440 C.E. (1439 H.). Lent by Mr. Harry Phillips. Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.
10-1: 4-6: Autumn Exhibition of Israeli Artists. Artists House.
9-6: Archaeological Exhibition. Dept. of Antiquities. Also: Temporary exhibition — Recent excavations in Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Rockefeller Museum.
11.30-12.30: Film Shows at Keren Hayesod Office.
6.30 p.m.: "Lady Precious Stream." Chamber Theatre, Edison.
HAIFA
4-6 p.m.: Exhibition of Sculptures by the Paris Sculptor, Constantin. Artists' House, 23 Und Avenue.

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HEAVY OAK CUPBOARD
(old Dutch) and marble topped
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For inspection please call on KOBLENZ, 27 Mane Hill, Third floor (opp. "Astoria") ARUZA

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Offers are invited for the concession of a
SWIMMING POOL AND BUFFET
For particulars please apply to the Secretary of the Local Council during office hours.
J. ORLI
Chairman, Local Council

HAPOEL SUSPEND Y. WEISS

The Hapoel Executive last week suspended the well known Tel Aviv Hapoel player, Yehiel Weiss, for three years for "a serious infringement of the rules."

Hapoel Girls Set Three Israel Records

Two 17-year Yehanan Hapoel girl swimmers set three new Israel records at a meeting at Kfar Hamaccabi last Saturday. Rahel Berkstein notched two: timing one minute 36 seconds in the 100 metres back-stroke, to knock 1.3 seconds off the time set by E. Vlaitzer (Haifa Hapoel) in 1950, and clocking 2:22.3 in the 3X50 metres mixed event, to lower the standing 2:30.6 record. Her club-mate, Eliana Reisner, clipped 1.5 seconds off the 200 metre breaststroke record when she covered the distance in 3:33.7.

Notices to the Public

EXAMINATION IN THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, 1952

The Chairman of the Legal Council announces that the examinations in Hebrew for candidates for the Examinations in the Laws of the State of Israel, will take place on the following dates: Written examination—November 9, 19 a.m. Oral examination—November 13, 10 a.m.

The written examination will take place at the Bet Sefer Tamuri Torah Mamadit, Zalkarten Way, SOUTH Central Kupat Holim, Jerusalem. The examination will begin at 6 p.m. Length of examination—two hours.

A. S. ZEMMRON
Acting Legal Adviser to the Government,
Chairman of the Legal Council.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 5, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: On the Riviera.
EDEN: Camille.
EDISON: Camille Tragica (at 6.30 only).
ORION: Only the Valiant.
STUDIO: The little Woman.
ZION: All Above Eve. (3, 6.45, 8.45 p.m.)

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GALA OPENING
OF THE
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ON NOVEMBER 1, 1952,
with the Rumanian Gipsy violinist
Andrey (Bandi)
and his soloist, the king of Hawaian Guitars,
BORIS ZIMMERMAN and SHANGHAI GEORGE
Every evening from 8.30 p.m.-1 a.m.
Saturday 5 o'clock Tea Dance
Please make your reservations for the
the 3 GREAT SPECIAL NIGHTS
on NOV. 1 — NOV. 2 — NOV. 3 with
Menashe Baharaff
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EXQUISITE CUISINE
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GEORGE VAL ג'ורג' וואל
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RAMAT GAN
the wonderful revue
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IT WILL BE GOOD
2 acts, prologue, 30 tableaux.
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Nightly at 8.30
Music: Sando Feraro-Barsoi, Texts: Moshe Cotler and Ezra Labad; Ballet: Mia Arbatova; Decors: Jean Gilon; Leader of the Band: Paul Cossia; Scenario, idea and stage management: George Val and Lica Grunberg. Ensemble of 30 actors, 20 pictures, 500 costumes, 400 melodies, Ballet, Jazz etc. . . .
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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	57	12	21	19
Haifa	53	19	25	21
Nahariya	63	18	26	24
Hakirya	66	17	26	24
Lydda Airport	60	16	26	24
Jerusalem	55	14	21	20
Beersheba	61	12	26	24
Elath	—	20	—	—
Tiberias	59	19	27	25

FORECAST: [illegible] showers in all parts of the country.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

2,562 IMMIGRANTS arrived in August, as compared to 1,875 in July, 1,778 in June, and 1,997 in May. In the first eight months of 1952, 17,285 entered the country.

THE STATISTICAL Bulletin of Israel, for the period June to September 1952, has been printed.

THE NAMES of [illegible] candidates have been submitted to UNESCO for the prize of six month's free study in Holland.

TWO HUNDRED unemployed demonstrated at the Acre Labour Exchange yesterday. They later moved on to the Town Hall. It is alleged that the demonstration was organized by a man who is employed, but was absent from his place of work yesterday.

FOR BREAKING into an Iraq Petroleum Company store in Haifa in June and dismantling electric equipment, Baruch Jack Barzilai, a locksmith from Tel Aviv, was sentenced by the Haifa District Court yesterday to two years in prison. [illegible] The accused had pleaded "not guilty".

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS were begun in Beersheba yesterday against Zadok Getzer who allegedly served pork in his restaurant at inflated rates and without a permit.

A MILKMAN was fined IL.300 by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday with the alternative of one month in jail for refusing to sell milk.

ELIAHU COHEN, 38, employed at the Haifa Customs Clearing Agent's Office, will go to prison for a month for stealing an electric [illegible] through the Haifa Port.

A CONCERT by the Jerusalem Police Band will be given at the Youth House in Mekor Baruch, Jerusalem, at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday.

AN EXHIBITION of modern agricultural equipment, purchased through U.S. grant-in-aid, was held at Sarafand on Tuesday.

Shfar Am Police Win at Sports Day

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The track and field team of the Shfar Am police training depot won the Police's second annual sports day held at the Maccabi Stadium here today. It was followed by the Tel Aviv District team with the Headquarters Team in third place.

The wide stadium which was immaculately cleared and smoothed for the event was gaily decorated with national banners and the flags of the competing teams. The group which attracted most attention was a team of four policewomen from Headquarters, each of whom participated in most branches of sports on the field. They received a special group cup from Mr. Yehezkiel Sachar, Inspector-General, and one of them, Miss Lea Adani, was distinguished with "the best athlete of the police" mark. A similar distinction was given Constable Zvi Helman.

A first prize went to the Headquarters tug-of-war team, who easily outclassed all the others under the direction, and with the active encouragement of Mr. Amos Ben Gurion.

The [illegible] distinction which the Shfar Am team received, was a shield bearing the name of Dani, son of Mr. Tuvia Cossin, Police Paymaster, who was killed in the War of Liberation.

Fugitive Found in Camp

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM) — Nissim Arusi, 20, an escaped convict who had been serving time for thefts and burglaries, was caught in the Ramat Hasharon ma'bara today. Police state that during his liberty, he managed to commit several thefts, including one from the home of the T.C.A. Administrator, Mr. Bruce McDaniel, in Herzlia Gimel, where he allegedly took a wrist watch valued at IL.180.

Court Bars Man From Rehavia

Basing itself on the Crime Preventions Ordinance, 1933, the Jerusalem District Court yesterday ordered Eliahu Shamash, 21, not to enter the Rehavia quarter for a year on pain of forfeiting a bond of IL.250.

Shamash had been previously convicted of having committed an indecent act on a 15-year old boy living in Rehavia. Despite a IL.50 fine, the accused continued to molest the boy. The Court also ordered that Shamash neither speak to the youth, nor annoy him or his family.

The Court was composed of Judge Eisenberg, Relieving President. Mr. J. Aboulafia appeared for the State.

YOUTH ASKS NOT TO BE DEPORTED

The High Court yesterday ordered the Minister of Interior to show cause why he should not refrain from deporting Ali Hassan Hisaran, 17, of Acre. It was pleaded that under the Citizenship Law persons below 18 acquire their parents' nationality. Ali's mother is an Israeli.

The Police want to deport the boy, because he does not have an identity card. After having fled during the War of Independence, Ali returned without permission and has been living at home for three years. The Government was allegedly aware of this.

Mr. M. Ben Dor appeared for the boy.

Farm School Opened In Jerusalem Hills

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The first high school for agriculture in hill-regions was dedicated yesterday at Ein Karem, on the outskirts of Jerusalem, in the presence of students, staff, and representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture which has established it.

Dr. N. Mashiah, principal of the school, told the press that 30 pupils, half of them from Jerusalem itself, had been enrolled for the first year of the four-year course. The school will provide a full general education, including English as a second language, and scientific subjects.

The school is housed in the former Youth Village of the Working Women's Council. Mrs. Rahel Yanait-Ben Zvi, founder of the Youth Village, gave her blessing to the new venture, and was thanked by Mr. A. Regev, head of the Agricultural Ministry's Education Department for "conquering" the lands of Ein Karem.

"We are only on the threshold of learning how to settle our hill-territory," Mr. Joseph Weitz, head of the Jewish National Fund Afforestation Department said, stressing that this school would open up fresh possibilities of agricultural progress. Messages of good-will and congratulation were given by Mr. Y. Kariv, the Mayor of Jerusalem, and by representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture and of Education.

Extension of Haifa Quay in Full Swing

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Work on the 165-metre westward extension of Haifa Port's main quay, which will make it accessible to the largest ship in the Mediterranean, is going on at full pace.

The space between the existing and the new quays will be reclaimed by earth dug up from the western harbour section. The work is being done by the Netherlands Harbour Works company and Solel Boneh.

On the reclaimed area, the future passenger hall will be reconstructed with modern facilities and an exit straight to Plumer's Square and the railway.

The raw materials used in this project have been bought with a $2.5m. allocation from the American Export-Import Bank, the Port Manager, Mr. A. Landman, told the press today. A large part of the iron, rails, and electrical goods had already arrived and the rest was due by the end of this year, he said.

Shirts, Trousers Prices Coming Down

Price reductions of 31 and 20.4 per cent for shirts and trousers, respectively, as a result of the tender system were reported yesterday by Mr. Y. Lamdan, Director of the Textile and Leather Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Ata, which won both tenders, offered bids of IL.1.920 for each shirt, as compared to the current price of IL.2.795; and IL.2.895 for each pair of trousers, as compared to the former price of IL.3.656.

Soldiers Jailed For Incitement in Army

An attempt to incite soldiers in two Army units to strike against the extension of compulsory service has been quashed and those guilty were arrested and sentenced, an Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The attempt took place shortly after the Knesset passed the law extending service. About 15 soldiers joined the instigators, but soon changed their minds, it was said. The prison sentences were of varying lengths, but were not revealed as the appeals are still pending.

District Court Rules On Deceased's Citizenship

The Jerusalem District Court ruled yesterday, while probating a will, that persons who died before the Citizenship Law came into effect, could not be considered Israel citizens.

Since the law confers citizenship retroactively, to May 14, 1948 it had been argued that Yehich ben Yehiatam, who died last February, must be considered as having acquired Israel nationality. The law was passed in July.

Whether the deceased had acquired citizenship or not is relevant in cases involving civil wills. A person who had not is considered a foreigner and his will must be probated in the District Court. If however he is a citizen, it is sometimes a moot point whether the will would be probated by the District Court or by the Rabbinical Courts.

Judge Witkon, Relieving President, delivered the judgment.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Live fish 150 grams. Meat 65, temporary 37, all zones. Fillet 150 grams, 750, temporary 31.

TEL AVIV — Eggs: 2. Nat 31, zones 3, 6, 8, 9, 10. [illegible]

2,000 What?

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). —Three employees of the telegraph office were arraigned in the District Court today on charges of having sent an uncensored cable to Boston in order to contravene the currency control regulations.

The accused were Moshe Hoogi, Ya'acov Golbosko and Yosef Mazrahi. The cable to Mr. Mazrahi's relative in Boston had said "Don't worry. Send 2,000 to Museum at once counterpart deposited here."

The cable was queried by the New York postal authorities, who wanted to know "2,000 what?"

Most Factories Are Museums—Trone

Man-hour output is dropping. Foreign investments are not used productively.

Cement is plentiful while thousands live in tents and huts.

All these result from the fact that not even the beginning of economical production exists in Israel, Dr. S. Trone, Adviser to the Finance Ministry, told members of the Engineers Association last night in Jerusalem.

Analyzing the reason for this state of affairs, Dr. Trone pointed out that most of Israel's industry is artificial. Most of the factories "are not production units but museums —not one machine is coordinated to another." As a concrete example, the Shimshon factory in Hartuv will not produce cement for another year, Dr. Trone said. Harmonious production cannot be achieved under such conditions, he pointed out.

Dr. Trone devoted much of his lecture to the great lack of skilled workers in Israel. Neither the factories nor the professional schools teach "skill" properly.

"Skill" is not needed here, since "you can make money without skill." Israel is the only country in the world where real production costs are not considered. "Any junk will be bought. The profits are only on paper, which impoverishes the country, although individual manufacturers may become richer," Dr. Trone asserted.

He pointed out that all new countries were developed through foreign investments. Immigrants, once established, became producers and paid back the investments. This is not the case with Israel. Here foreign investments are eaten up, dozens of factories produce nothing or little, and those which do produce do so at high costs.

"If foreign investments are not used to teach Israel to produce economically, the flow of money will stop. No nation can live as a beggar for long," he said.

FIGURES ON JOBLESS

A demonstration was staged yesterday by a few dozen unemployed workers from the Ramle, Petah Tikva and Ramat Hasharon ma'barot. They demonstrated at the Labour Exchange building in Tel Aviv crying "bread, work and independence".

There were 10,750 jobless persons during the week which ended October 17 — an increase of 430 over the previous week, it was announced yesterday.

A breakdown by city showed that Jerusalem had [illegible] Haifa, 1,[illegible]; Tiberias, [illegible]; Acre, 240; Hadera, 194; Kfar Saba, 278; Ramat Gan-Givatayim, 342; [illegible], 500; Rishon le Zion, 441; Migdal Ashkelon, 300; Beersheba, [illegible]; and Nahariya, 178.

Unskilled workers accounted for 7,180 of the workless. Other main categories were: clerks, 840; and industrial workers, 851.

Minister May Dismiss Gov't Employees at His Will

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Confirming past decisions, the High Court ruled yesterday that Ministers have absolute powers to dismiss their employees. Under Mandatory legislation, civil servants may be discharged "at the pleasure" of the Minister.

The Court had been asked by Mr. Yehuda Shnerson, an official of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, to order the Minister and his Secretary General to show cause why they should not rescind their decision to discharge him.

The applicant stated that he had been called before a three-men committee appointed by Dr. Dov Joseph and had been interrogated about a letter whose contents he had allegedly conveyed to Mr. E. Shostak, M.K. (Herut). The letter, written by an official of the Ministry of Commerce to his superior, concerned foreign currency allotted to Hamashbir Hamerkazi for overalls which reportedly had not been purchased.

Denying emphatically that he had done this, Mr. Shnerson stated that when the letter reached him, a memorandum clarifying the issue had already been appended. In addition, it was asserted, the applicant had access to information much more secret than in the letter.

Declaring that he was dismissed two days after he had appeared before the committee, Mr. Shnerson charged that the issue of the letter was solely a pretext to remove an employee whose political views were opposed to those of the Government.

In Court, Justice Olshan expressed his unequivocal opposition to political discrimination against civil servants, but declared that the law permitted Ministers to fire employees for any reason whatever. The Justice expressed his regret at the failure of the Knesset to legislate new laws on the subject.

Mr. S. Tamir appeared for the applicant. Justice Assaf and Agranat sat on the Bench in addition to Justice Olshan.

4 Hurt, 11 Arrested In Nazareth Fight

NAZARETH, Wednesday (ITIM).—Four persons were hurt, two of them seriously, in a fight between striking street cleaners and the men employed by the Nazareth Municipality to take their places. Police arrested three persons including Mon'am Jarjura, secretary of the Congress of Arab Workers in Nazareth.

Later, police arrested another eight. two men were injured when they tried to save their brother who, according to police, was stabbed by Jarjura and two companions, also of the Congress.

At an extraordinary meeting between the Mayor of Nazareth, the town councillors and the Military Governor, the municipality demanded the liquidation of the local Congress group, claiming they were part of the Communist Party. The Military Governor answered that the Communists were a legal party in Israel and that he could not agree to this demand. Another meeting will take place to discuss the matter further.

(Nazareth Growing Pains—P. 8)

Ma'bara Strikes Instigated—Josephtal

The role of "organized instigation by groups interested in creating an atmosphere of tension and bitterness" among immigrants who held the recent protest strikes in the ma'barot was described by Dr. Giora Josephtal, of the Jewish Agency Executive, which met yesterday in Jerusalem. (Reliable Jewish Agency sources state that Communists were responsible for the strikes.)

The exchange of tents for temporary dwellings was proceeding satisfactorily, he said. Dr. Josephtal outlined the steps taken by the Immigration Department of the Agency to prepare ma'barot for heavy downpours and even floods.

Mr. Yehuda Braginsky, co-director of the Immigration and Absorption Department, proposed easing the tension by asking the Zionist parties active among immigrants to intensify their educational work.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Executive reported on the agreement reached with Prime Minister Ben Gurion on a committee to coordinate the activities of the United Jewish Appeal with the Bond Drive in the U.S.

Invitations have been sent to the heads of the Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, the Labour Zionist Organization of America, and Mizrahi to come to Jerusalem and to consult on problems of the Zionist movement in America. Dr. James G. Heller, President of the L.Z.O.A., is due in Israel shortly.

These consultations are to take place before the Zionist General Council meets on November 20. Dr. Goldmann also reported that final proposals for the 1952-53 budget, would be presented to the Executive at its next meeting.

Mr. Moshe Kol, Director of the Child and Youth Aliya Department, reported on a proposal to induce youth to go into agriculture. Under the plan, which was accepted, youth from 14½ to 17 would be sent to special educational camps under Gadna guidance immediately upon their arrival here. After three months they would be transferred to Nahal. The plan is aimed primarily at attracting youth from North Africa.

The Executive expressed its pleasure at the news of the improved health of Dr. Haim Greenberg, of the Executive in New York.

Government Replaces Run-down Houses

Five hundred huts, to replace dilapidated houses belonging to the Custodian of Abandoned Property, have been given to the Lydda, Ramle and Migdal Ascalon municipalities, it was announced yesterday. The huts, which were supplied by the Ministry of Labour, are to be allocated as follows: Ramle, 150; Lydda, 140 and Migdal Ascalon, 100. The rest are to be held in reserve for the rainy season.

During the first eight months of 1952, 7420 housing units were built by the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency for new immigrants, the Keren Hayesod announced yesterday. In the month of August alone, 604 immigrants got permanent housing.

Gov't Forms Committee On Student Housing

At a meeting between a delegation of the Students' Association and the Minister of Education yesterday, Prof. Dinaburg informed the students that inter-ministerial committees had been set up to deal with the questions of housing and of an enlarged students' restaurant.

The delegation stressed the difficult economic conditions of the large majority of the students.

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Allies Free 172 War Criminals in Year

HAMBURG, Wednesday (Reuter).—The West German news agency reported today the Western Allies have released 172 German war criminals from three main prisons so far this year. They are still holding [illegible] in these prisons.

The agency said there were 300 war criminals still at Werl, 391 at Landsberg, and 106 at Wittlich.

The seven leading Nazis held at Spandau prison in the British sector of Berlin are not included in these figures.

No details are available of war criminals held in the Soviet zone.

SIX KILLED IN HAITI QUAKE

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Six persons were killed and 50 injured in a series of four earthquakes in Haiti beginning on Monday and continuing until last night, according to reports reaching here.

More than a thousand persons were homeless, Haiti officials said. The victims were caught in the collapse of flimsy homes in the first shock on Monday.

Purge Victims Back In Japanese Gov't

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). The Japanese Prime Minister, M. Shigeru Yoshida, today issued a first list of appointments to his new Cabinet.

He has retained as Foreign Minister Katsuo Okazaki, whom some papers had predicted would be dropped.

The former Finance Minister, Hayato Ikeda, is transferred to the Trade Ministry and Tadaharu Mukai, a leader of the former Mitsui Shipping and Textile combine becomes Finance Minister. Mukai had been under occupation purge restrictions.

The list contains six men not in the last cabinet and seven who had been purged from public life during the occupation.

Good Prospects For Trade with Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Wednesday (UP). — Closer trade relations between Mexico and Israel will result from the mutual trade treaty signed here recently, it was predicted today by Mr. Adolfo Fastlicht, Israel Consul.

A Mexico-Israel Chamber of Commerce has been set up and it is announced that Israel's shipping lines will soon link Veracruz with the Near East.

Mr. Fastlicht said that Israel would buy vital packing materials at a good price. She could send in return, at prices below those of the world market, raincoats, taximeters, precision instruments, clocks and watches.

Mexican exporters believe that use of Israel's communications and commercial services would help their trade with the Arab countries to whom Mexico sells large quantities of cotton textiles, drugs and silver.

Agency to Unite Training Camps in Diaspora

Agricultural training farms in the Diaspora which have less than 20 trainees are to be closed down, and others are to be concentrated in certain geographical areas to enable joint activities. These decisions were taken at a Jewish Agency Executive meeting yesterday.

Mr. E. Dobkin gave a lengthy report on the activities of the Youth Department. By the end of the year there will be over 1,000 trainees at the various training farms, he reported, and, while the number of halutzim from the U.S. and France had diminished, there had been notable improvements from South America and other countries.

Mr. Dobkin suggested that Israeli youth undergoing agricultural training in kibbutzim should henceforth undertake to spend at least one year in the settlements.

Binyaney Ha'ooma Ass'n.
TEL AVIV
Tonight Oct. 30 at 8
Artists' Pavilion,
9 Rehov Alharizi
Mr. William Bender will lecture on "Problems of the Conquest of the Desert in the U.S.A." The film "Under Western Skies" will be presented.

U.N. Has Plans On Refugee Absorption

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — Dr. G.J. van Heuven Goedhart, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, disclosed yesterday that a new programme is being drafted to help absorb "hardcore" cases among refugees in Western Europe. He gave no details except that International Bank credits would be sought to give voluntary agencies an "unusual opportunity to help in the integration and assimilation of refugee groups."

He was addressing the annual conference of directors of the American Joint Distribution Committee. M. Pierre Jacobsen, Deputy Director of the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration, told the conference that 12,000 refugees would be resettled this year.

Mr. Moses Beckelman, General Director of the Joint, said the organization had helped 4,[illegible] Jews to leave for America, Canada and Australia during the past year. He said a new "emigration crisis" was in the making due to the expiration of all but one section of the U.S. Displaced Persons Act and to restrictions recently imposed by Canada and Australia.

English Court Refuses Israel Divorce Case

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter) — A London Jewess, Hannah Har-Shef, having married in Israel, sought vainly today to get an English divorce court to give a ruling on the validity of a "bill of divorcement" granted her by the Chief Rabbi's Court in London.

She said it was a valid divorce according to the laws of Israel and wanted to ascertain whether she was married according to English law. Her husband, Ilan Har-Shefi, wrote that he would defend the petition, claiming the divorce was against the laws of England and of Israel.

They were married at the Chief Rabbi's office in Tel Aviv in January 1950, the husband then living in Israel and the wife's domicile being in England. In September 1951 Mrs. Har-Shefi received a Bill of Divorcement dissolving the marriage at the Court of the Chief Rabbi in London.

The judge, dismissing her case, said the proper court to decide the validity of the divorce would be in Israel.

Cables in Brief

SEARCH. — [illegible] Lt. William [illegible] who disappeared on [illegible] Sunday.

ISTE. — Israel signed a contract on Tuesday for the purchase of 70 [illegible] for planes. The value of the contract is reported as [illegible].

ARRIVAL. — General Vandenberg, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force has arrived in Madrid from Geneva.

FIRE. — A fire on board the 4,300-ton U.S. freighter [illegible] was believed to have been caused by sparks [illegible]. [illegible] damaged.

PLANE. — A British company, Folland Aircraft, is building, without government aid, prototypes of a very light supersonic fighter. It will be equipped as adequately as present single-seat fighters and its lightness should give a higher speed and more climbing power.

ROBBERY. — An armed robber who boasted "I've already killed two people and I don't care if I kill another right now" held up eight people in a New York Loan Office yesterday and escaped with several hundred dollars.

AMBASSADOR. — Eikichi Araki, Japanese Ambassador to the U.S. was released from a San Francisco hospital on Tuesday night, having fully recovered from the strain of a cross-country tour.

KILLED. — A three-year-old Chinese girl lost her life and three other Chinese children are missing in a fire which swept the squatter area on the Kowloon mainland section of Hong Kong early yesterday. The blaze destroyed about 70 huts, leaving an estimated 500 people.

COLLISION. — Two lorries crashed [illegible] on Tuesday killing seven people and injuring more than 40.

JUNIOR. — Twenty-three month old Jimmy Parmenter who has smoked cigars since he was 13 months old, has been ordered off tobacco by a judge in Jacksonville, Florida.

POLICE CATCH YOUTH WINDOW SMASHERS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Following complaints that for the past month the windows of the Hakalir elementary school here were being smashed regularly, police laid an ambush last night and reportedly caught five teen-aged youths red handed. The school's watchman told the police that he had seen them prowling around the school at night. The boys were bailed out by their parents.

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Pleads 'Not Guilty' To War Crimes Charge

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM) —Charged with handing over Jews to the Germans while serving as a "Kapo" in the Dombrowa ghetto in Poland during World War II, Zvi Grutev, 31, was brought to trial today before District Court Judge B. Cohen, he pleaded "not guilty."

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German Colony, Jerusalem,
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Jerusalem (9-1; 4-7)
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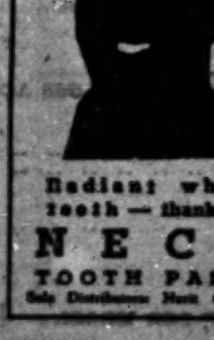

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Espèces en Caisse et en Banques	160.087.921
Quittances de primes à recevoir et créances sur les Agents, les cessionnaires, retrocessionnaires, cédants et retrocédants	475.134.474
Reserves pour risques en cours et sinistres à payer à la charge des cessionnaires et retrocessionnaires	78.962.263
Créances diverses	10.527.046
Intérêts échus et courus et non recouvrés	7.193.383
Créances sur le Fonds commun de la loi du 24.12.43	737.277
	1.997.269.539

PASSIF	Francs Français
Capital Social (entièrement libéré)	150.000.000
Reserves pour diverses eventualités, de garantie et pour cautionnements	128.299.464
Engagements de la Société envers les Assurés (Reserves Techniques)	887.772.605
Dettes envers les Compagnies d'Assurances, les Agents et autres	380.211.406
Reserves de prévoyance en faveur des Employés et Agents	14.638.589
Provisions pour dettes incertaines ou affectées aux catégories d'Assurances	198.463.288
Provisions pour fluctuations de change sur devises étrangères pour annulation éventuelle de créances et pour variation éventuelle de la valeur des postes d'actif ou de passif	180.712.811
Autres éléments de passif (dividendes et répartition des bénéfices etc)	55.810.804
Solde à reporter du compte de Profits et Pertes	1.361.314
	1.997.269.539

COMPTE DE PROFITS & PERTES pour l'Année 1950

DEBIT	Francs Français
Sinistres Payés	476.300.451
Commissions échues	430.390.035
Primes cédées en réassurances	406.931.552
Reserves Techniques au 31. Décembre 1950 (réassurances non déduites)	887.772.605
Provisions diverses et autres éléments de débit	96.404.183
Reserves techniques au 31 Décembre 1949 à la charge des réassureurs	72.634.087
Frais Généraux et Impôts à la charge de la Compagnie	225.779.607
Pertes et moins-values sur valeurs mobilières et conversions de devises	40.119.274
Impôts et Taxes sur primes d'Assurances directes	[illegible].028.961
Allocation à la Caisse de Prévoyance du Personnel et autres	10.807.890
Reserves au provisions au 31.12.50 et autres éléments de débit	527.705.892
Solde créditeur avant répartition	58.854.440
	3.336.736.947

CREDIT	Francs Français
Primes émises et accessoires, nettes d'annulations	1.598.058.118
Part des Réassureurs dans les sinistres payés	225.699.816
Recours et sauvetages sur sinistres et autres remboursements	13.300.486
Reserves Techniques à la charge des Réassureurs au 31.12.50	78.962.263
Reserves Techniques au 31 Décembre 1949 (réassurances non déduites)	717.465.269
Provisions et autres reserves & autres éléments de crédit imputables aux catégories	130.765.972
Revenus et Bénéfices et plus-values des valeurs mobilières	29.981.465
Revenus divers, plus-values et bénéfices sur conversion de devises	10.948.808
Impôts et Taxes sur primes d'assurances directes	465.025.961
Report des reserves ou provisions du 31 Décembre 1949	362.009.334
Report des bénéfices des exercices antérieurs	1.424.635
	3.336.736.947

Paris le 1er Octobre 1952.
Certifiés conformes: Le Président-Directeur Général: P. de Seroux. Les Commissaires aux Comptes: J. d'Hérouville, R. Fain.

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1950 (RENEWAL OF OPERATIONS IN ISRAEL) TO DECEMBER 31, 1950

Dr.		Cr.	
Balance to Head Office	IL. 198.189	Transferred from Fire, Burglary and other Insurance Branch Business (less IL.12 Income Tax on Interest received)	IL. 198.189

WE HAVE EXAMINED the above Profit and Loss Account which has been compiled from the books and documents of the Company's Office in Israel and we certify that it is in accordance therewith.
Tel Aviv, September 28, 1952. KESSELMAN & KESSELMAN, Certified Accountants Auditors
General Agent and Attorney for Israel: JOSEPH CANETTI, 3 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, TEL AVIV

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Thursday, October 30, 1952
Hedesvan 31, 5713, — Sefer 7th 5712

EXPERIENCE is fallacious and judgment difficult, said Hippocrates expressing stern disapproval of dogma and mere opinion. His THEORY AND warning PRACTICE might still restrain those among us who by temperament or from strong conviction fail to see the other side of a question. Dr. Morris Fishbein, a visitor from the United States, well known editor of medical publications, told us the other day that socialized medicine was justifiable only in a bankrupt state. Mr. Fishbein holds very definite views on the organization of medical practice, but in all fairness it might perhaps be mentioned that not a few people in America believe that the efforts of what is called the "A.M.A. lobby" are designed more to promote the professional interests of the physicians than the true interests of the public.

But it is not with medicine in the United States that we are concerned here, or the question of socialized medicine in other countries. For us there are far too many pressing problems on the spot to permit of theorizing about ultimate and ideal solutions. Medicine in Israel obviously needs better planning, for to drift in to invite serious trouble in a very sensitive area. And better planning does not mean de-personalizing medicine, as is unfortunately too often the case in Kupat Holim; nor does it mean that the earnings of a physician in government or institutional service must be below those of a driver. It is even arguable, when confronted with nationalization, that the main drawbacks of the Kupat Holim at present result from lack of, and not too much, planning. Freedom of choice for the patient in the selection of a physician, as in the British and Continental practice, might well be allowed in this country too, at least in the cities. Better organization would prevent a patient with a common cold seeing a throat specialist in the first instance, instead of being examined by a general practitioner first; if only to ensure that really urgent cases reach the specialist.

These and similar shortcomings in our health services will have to be recognized. Improvement should be possible within the present framework of our health services, for all the shortage of men and money. Our money shortage is not alone responsible for the relatively low salaries of physicians in the public services — it is but part of the much wider problem of academically trained personnel (lawyers, economists, engineers). It is cold comfort to our professional classes that their burden is by no means typical of Israel, and that it obtains in one form or another in nearly every country on both sides of the Iron Curtain. But there is nothing in all this to challenge the wisdom of nationalized, or partly nationalized, medicine without it. It is doubtful whether we should have been able to watch over the health of a population doubled in a mere four years. That the Kupat Holim ministers to half the population is to its, and Israel's, great credit.

Dr. Fishbein's remarks on nationalization are unfortunately even less helpful than his reflections on the connection between "bankruptcy" and socialized medicine. It is not only physicians and businessmen that are aware that our land is mismanaged and the supply often irregular. But it is a very far cry from understatement. Of many of the ills in the surface Dr. Fishbein was to see first, it is precisely true to say that both in quality and quantity their systems are superior and more extensively exercised than their admirers did. Dr. Fishbein's statement that he had met with no such misgivings anywhere else, might of course be literally true. But this would only show that he could have kept to many places outside the United States in recent years. If it were universally true, the international outlook would be much more promising than it is.

COLONIAL OFFICE BOWS TO SETTLERS' INTERESTS

UNREST IN EAST AFRICA

By A.Y. BRODETSKY

EAST Africa has long been a weak spot in British colonial policy, contrasting with its West African record of constitutional and social advance in almost every particular. Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda, unlike the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, and Nigeria on the Western side of Africa (the "white man's grave"), are dominated geographically by large plateaux where the climate is favourable to white settlement, to their inhabitants' disadvantage. Kenya has a population of some five and a half millions, of whom thirty thousand are Europeans who hold virtually all the political power and constitute an economic vested interest. The white settlers have been granted all the good land of the highlands where they run a plantation and large farm economy, while the African inhabitants are crowded onto reserves where bereft of technique, credits, or other means of agricultural advance, they suffer from malnutrition and demoralization, while soil erosion destroys even the limited fertility their over-worked land possesses.

Bernard Gats, (centre) with other handcuffed Mau Mau terrorists after his arrest in connection with the murder of Senior Chief Waruhiu in Kenya. Express Photo

Natives' Place

Most settlers hold very clear ideas on the place of the native; he is to be their labour supply, source of policemen and servants, and, as the summit of fulfilment, he may aspire to fill those lower paid posts in Government and commercial service where the employment of Europeans would be too expensive. The more liberal ones, it is true, will talk vaguely about native progress some time in the future, quite sincerely of course but without any ideas on how the transition is to be effected from the present, where native conditions are inexorably worsening, to the golden future when black and white will move forward together, if not quite hand in hand, then at least in the same compartment.

The economic structure has been banned on cheap native labour for coffee, hemp, and cattle raising, so that as the price of his economic superiority the white perpetuates his numerical inferiority and the continual coincidence of class with thick barriers, making the situation sharper from year to year. Though the Colonial Office has been sympathetic to the needs and aspirations of the natives, it has never been able to make the fight against settler interests more than a defensive one. Roads and schools, medical services and even rudimentary trade unions, symbolic native representation on legislative councils, all show good will, but the fundamental problems of the country's economy — land tenure and credit facilities—have always been shirked. Settler interests have always been too strongly entrenched.

Kenyan Attitude

Unrest in Uganda, African opposition to the scheme of federation with the Rhodesias (where white supremacy *is de jure* as well as *de facto*, and the Colonial Office has even less say) should have given the red light to successive British Governments (Labour and Conservative), but they temporized. As invariably happens the policy of temporising, of avoiding any trial of strength with the top-dog, has led to a situation where the British Government, as the final incumbent of power in Kenya, has found itself much against its will fighting the underdog.

The Mau Mau, though not notably progressive or constructive in their outlook, by all accounts, are able to tap the accumulated frustration of millions of Africans, besides providing a field day for communist propagandists. The attitude of the average Kenyan towards Mau Mau appears to be something like that of the Jew in Palestine under the British towards IZL, deploring them, wondering where it can all lead to, yet unwilling to side with foreign rulers against them, even where he dares. Because of this the stand of a group of African leaders stands out as all the more mature. Called upon by the authorities to condemn the Mau Mau, they issued a statement (fortunately reported by the BBC) condemning terrorism, but pointing out that only major reforms in all spheres of African-European relationships can really prevent such occurrences.

Mood of Barbarism

History shows two types of response to 'revolutionary terror'; one is to slip back into a mood of barbarism and repression as an end—this is the policy now advocated by the settlers; the other is to accept blame for the fact that reforming spirit thwarted turns sour. On the degree of understanding with which the British can temper their 'firmness' will depend much of their future status in Asia and Africa.

PREVENTING DEATH ON THE ROADS (II)

Weeding Out Unsafe Drivers

By TEDDY ARNOLD

IF one is to approach the problem of the rising death toll caused by road accidents without bias and passion, the first thing to do is recognize that such accidents are not caused by people with criminal intent. If acts of volition could avoid accidents, they would never happen. Both statistics and practical experience show that most accidents, both trivial and tragic, are caused neither by road conditions nor by faulty vehicles nor by other road users, but by the actions or omissions of drivers who must be considered intrinsically unsafe. Once this fact is recognized and the fiction of guilt and punishment left aside (for the most lawful citizen is often the most accident-prone driver), the problem of accident-prevention boils down to two steps to be taken by the proper authorities:

One — determine the unfit.

Two — prevent them from driving.

The first of these is by far the most difficult. We must first determine which of all those we encounter at the wheel, or are likely to encounter in the future, are the probable causes and victims of road accidents, and here we are baffled by the astounding variety of causes. Roughly, they may be classed in two groups: those who are physically and mentally unfit.

Physical Fitness

The former are checked, after a fashion, when the candidate presents himself for his driving test. I say after a fashion: lorry drivers, for instance must undergo medical examinations every year, while holders of licences for driving private vehicles may become blind, deaf and paralysed as the decades go by and still all they have to do to renew their licences is to pay the fee.

Another point in question is reaction speed. If anyone takes two seconds from the moment he first sees an obstruction to the moment he puts his foot on the break pedal, he may be a jolly good fellow, but he will come to grief and should not be allowed to drive. In this country, speed of reaction is never tested; the necessary gadget in use in Europe for the purpose could easily be produced for less than IL.30.

Neither is the sense of smell tested here. But people who lack it should not be allowed to drive, for they cannot detect a petrol leak or a burning cable in the first stage.

The mental causes of accident-proneness are much more difficult to define, as the whole mental build-up of a person has a bearing on whether he is a safe or an unsafe driver. It may be generally said that people with a strong sense of responsibility, natural courtesy and social instincts make safe drivers, while bullies, selfish and reckless or otherwise unbalanced people are unsafe. Apart from the difficulty of obtaining a character study of every individual concerned, it must be reluctantly conceded that many courteous, cultured, and social-minded persons turn into unbearable louts once they grasp a steering-wheel, while some very uncouth characters are born drivers and will never leave safety to chance or the other fellow's goodwill. Nervous and moody people are often dangerous.

'Accident Prone'

In this complex and difficult matter there is one sure guide which points to likely accident sources: the repeaters. He who has caused accidents before is likely to cause them again.

This sounds like cold comfort, but it is not. The very great majority of mishaps listed as "road accidents" cause only slight material damage and no bodily harm. Whether an accident is likely to end in tragedy or bathos is largely a matter of luck. But statistics show one thing without a doubt: the man with the battered mudguards and the cracked headlamps, he who is always being pulled out of ditches and phoning his insurance agent, he who is always "sinned against" is the man who will sooner or later set the ambulances racing. He must be stopped, and there is but one way to stop him: to take his driving licence away and see to it that he does not get it back.

You, the reader, probably take it as a matter of course that this is done, but such is not the case. Most drivers who caused the accidents you read about with a shudder — if they are alive — still drive. If unlucky, they get their licences revoked for three months or half a year. Reason: you can't take away a man's livelihood! This sentimental and cruel bosh can be answered very simply: if anyone's livelihood involves maiming and killing, he must earn it in another profession. Transport is overcrowded anyway, and driving should be left to those who can do it safely.

Licensing Rules

What, then, is to be done? It is high time for up-to-date legislation with the purpose of eliminating incompetents, not of punishing offenders. Here, if anywhere, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Many of the necessary laws could be issued as administrative directives, without taking up the time of the Knesset.

Here is a rough outline of proposals:

1) Every driver who is up for a driving test or a licence renewal, should be examined medically, including mental and reaction-speed tests.

2) The law that accidents must be reported to the police should be enforced, and police without the option of a fine should be imposed on offenders. So long as hit-and-run drivers, if caught, are fined IL.150 or 200 for leaving likely victims in the road, the police cannot be expected to open files on accident cases where no body but the driver himself has suffered damage — and it is exactly the registration of this type of accident which shows up the future killers.

3) In every case where the police have reason to suspect that a driver (or pedestrian, or bicyclist) has caused an accident through neglect, they should be obliged to prosecute, with the view of determining who or what has been the cause of the accident. Until the case is cleared up for both the licence of the accused should be impounded.

4) Once a Court of Law has established the fact that a driver has caused an accident (or, as the law wrongly has it, been found guilty of causing an accident), the licence of the driver should be withdrawn for at least six months if it is a first offence. During the time the driver should be obliged to practice at an established driving school, and the return of the licence should be conditional on his undergoing a driving test.

5) The licence of a second offender should be withdrawn for a minimum period of one year on the same conditions as under 4).

6) The licence of a third offender should be cancelled, without the possibility of restoration.

7) A person found driving without a licence should be punished by a prison term of not less than one year.

Administrative Machinery

It might be argued that these measures would require a large administrative apparatus. We have this already, and it is unfortunately employed in upholding the letter rather than the spirit of the law. It is so much easier and safer to haul before the judge the man who has left his insurance papers in his other trousers, whose extinguisher has dried up or who has parked where no parking sign exists. Moreover, you get 100 per cent convictions. If the charge books and the courts were not filled with petty offences, we should be able, in the course of two or three years, to weed out the unsafe and incompetent drivers and to establish an accident rate compatible with the small number of motor vehicles and the very few alcoholics that we possess.

This is the second of two articles on road safety. The first appeared on October 28.

OTTOMAN BANK

wishes to advise friends and customers that as from November 1, 1952 the bank's

OFFICES IN JERUSALEM

will be open for the convenience of the public in the afternoon, from 4 p.m. until 5.30 p.m. (except on Fridays and eve of holidays), in addition to normal working hours.

TOMORROW!

THE BIG PRIZE DRAW OF MIF'AL HA'PAYIS

DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE!

Readers' Letters

"PATRIOTIC TRASH!"

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In his Marginal Column of October 23, "Commentator" overstates his case. He is quite right in attacking German Jewish professors who are again trying to explain to the Germans the meaning of their history. It is an old axiom of Zionism that Jews in the Diaspora — not only in Germany — should abstain from becoming protagonists of national feeling or, in times of unrest, of revolutionary movements. Let other nations work out their own salvation.

But this does not justify "Commentator's" remarks about the "chauvinistic, patriotic right-wing trash of German 19th century history of Theodor Koerner and Arndt, of Jahn and Scharnhorst." Here "Commentator" adopts the non-Zionist sneering attitude of certain types of journalists in the Diaspora towards every genuine expression of patriotism.

Koerner, Arndt, Jahn and Scharnhorst were Germans who led the fight against Napoleonic oppression. They had a very good case — in spite of the fact that in the beginning old Goethe was not much interested in it — and were fully entitled to act as they did. (By the way: Koerner fell on the battlefield). If the attitude of these men and its glorification by German historians of the 19th century is to be called "chauvinistic, patriotic right-wing trash," I wonder what a non-Jew might be permitted to say of Judah Maccabi, Bar Kochba and the leaders of our own War of Liberation.

Commentator must choose between the Zionist and the anti-Zionist attitude towards legitimate national aspirations. He can't have it both ways.

Yours etc.,
EDUARD LICHTHEIM

Jerusalem, October 28.

RAW SUGAR

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—In your article "Brown Sugar for Food Industries" (your Oct. 24 issue) the term "brown sugar" is incorrectly used and is liable to mislead the public.

The recently imported "brown sugar" is in fact raw sugar of 96-97 per cent sucrose content, a commodity known under this name on the world market. Raw sugar is usually the final product of the sugar cane processing industry and the raw material to the sugar refining industry. It is in colour light to dark brown, contains 3-4 per cent less sucrose than white sugar and has a peculiar taste, which bars its use for most of the foods and beverages.

Brown sugar, on the other hand, is a speciality product of the sugar refineries; it is a highly refined sugar without removal of the colouring matter and is in its price higher or equal to the refined white sugar.

Raw sugar is less nutritious than white sugar.

Yours etc.,
Dr. L. ROSENBERG

Tel Aviv, October 24.

STRANGE PARADOX

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — If you apply to the Ministry of Commerce for a licence for a sheet of tin to repair a worn-out water-tank, you can't get one, as there is no sheet-tin available for the purpose. You can, however, get a licence for a new tank, which involves a much larger expenditure and of course the use of three or four times as much tin as you would need to repair your old tank. The answer to this paradox would appear to be that all the tin imported is distributed in tenders to the makers of the tanks, and none, not one square metre, kept for repair work!

Yours, etc.,
TANK-MINDED

Jerusalem, October 20.

SADISM. — While visiting the Jerusalem Zoo recently, I observed adults and children throwing stones and pelting objects at the animals. I have visited many zoos in various parts of the world, but I have never seen such an display of sadism.

Jerusalem — G. Bradley

ESHED TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS

We have pleasure in informing the travelling public that as from November 2, 1952, a special express service will operate from TEL AVIV to HADERA and back, at the following times:

From Hadera	From Tel Aviv
To Tel Aviv	To Hadera
7 a.m.	7 a.m.
8 a.m.	8 a.m.
9 a.m.	9 a.m.
10 a.m.	10 a.m.
11 a.m.	11 a.m.
12 noon	12 noon
1 p.m.	1 p.m.
2 p.m.	2 p.m.
3 p.m.	3 p.m.
4 p.m.	4 p.m.
5 p.m.	5 p.m.
6 p.m.	6 p.m.
7 p.m.	7 p.m.
8 p.m.	8 p.m.

Buses will also travel by the following bus on the Tel Aviv-Haifa route. Improvements have also been introduced in the urban routes of Hadera and vicinity, particulars of which have been printed in local papers.

These services operate between 5.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.

THE FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., ZURICH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950.

LIABILITIES	Swiss Francs
Capital Account: 5000 shares of Fr. 1000	5,000,000.—
Reserve Fund	1,750,000.—
Special Reserve Fund	1,100,000.—
Reserve for Investments	500,000.—
Reserve for Premiums on unexpired risks	6,750,000.—
Reserve for pending Claims	12,325,000.—
Accounts due to other Companies	3,483,719.57
Sundry Creditors	4,180,863.25
Profit and Loss Account	574,713.63
	Fr. 39,864,295.15

ASSETS	Swiss Francs
Shareholders' Acceptances for amounts not called up	2,500,000.—
Cash on hand	263,808.76
Cash at Bankers	8,581,627.40
Investments	22,017,196.—
Properties	1,050,000.—
Company's Business premises	500,000.—
Accounts due to the Company for Premiums, etc.	5,013,097.99
	Fr. 39,864,295.15

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE	Fr.	Swiss Francs
Reinsurance premiums		
Marine		6,453,547.83
Credit and Guarantee		854,051.85
Fire and collateral branches		2,723,335.53 — 9,721,534.70
Claims paid:	Fr.	
Marine	6,982,906.50	
less reinsurance	2,429,066.33	3,934,740.17
Credit and Guarantee	307,673.05	
less reinsurance	182,950.95	124,722.10
Fire and collateral branches	2,443,630.73	
less reinsurance	1,183,022.16	1,260,607.39 — 4,320,069.66
Commissions, General expenses and taxes:		
Marine		2,616,011.12
Credit and Guarantee		181,761.66
Fire and collateral branches		2,139,047.20 — 4,936,819.20
Reserve for Premiums on unexpired risks deducting reinsurances:		
Marine		3,100,000.—
Credit and Guarantee		450,000.—
Fire and collateral branches		3,200,000.— 6,750,000.—
Reserve for pending Claims deducting reinsurances:		
Marine		9,825,000.—
Credit and Guarantee		275,000.—
Fire and collateral branches		3,200,000.— 14,325,000.—
Depreciations		450,000.—
Allowance for assistance to employees		200,000.—
Profit for the year		927,687.85
		Fr. 44,134,101.07

RECEIPTS	Fr.	Swiss Francs
Reserve from 1949 for running risks		
Marine	2,750,000.—	
Credit and Guarantee	400,000.—	
Fire and collateral branches	2,550,000.—	5,700,000.—
Reserve from 1949 for pending claims		
Marine	12,950,000.—	
Credit and Guarantee	225,000.—	
Fire and collateral branches	1,150,000.—	14,325,000.—
Premiums for 1950		
Marine	15,369,941.88	
Credit and Guarantee	987,132.15	
Fire and collateral branches	6,972,022.90	23,329,096.93
Interest	844,048.10	
less difference of exchange	43,013.36	801,034.74

Dr. CHARLES ZOELLY, Chairman.
Dr. E. ROESSLER, Manager.

Zurich, May 9, 1951.

Total amount of receipts Fr. 44,134,101.07

ISRAEL PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950.

DEBIT	IL.
General expenses not included in other amounts	103,148
Less participation of reinsurers	54,854
	50,294
Profit to Balance Sheet	274,162
	IL. 324,456

CREDIT	IL.
Profit brought forward from the revenue account for fire, accidents and Marine	103,025
Interest and other income not credited to other accounts	221,431
	IL. 324,456

GENERAL AGENT FOR ISRAEL: J. M. TOCATLY, 52 Rehov Hacidot Benyamin, Tel Aviv